Delaware - Pest Management Tiered Approach Job Sheet - 2005

NRCS in Delaware would like to reward producers who implement pest management systems that go beyond the minimum requirements of the NRCS policy for pest management and the pest management standard, 595. A multi-level system of incentives will be offered to producers who do a better overall job of reducing pesticide usage, reducing pesticide affects on the environment, and utilizing more environmental friendly pesticides.

The Tiered Pest Management System Job Sheet must be filled out and filed in the producer's case file.

Tier I - Minimum required	\$6/ac/row crops	\$12/ac/vegetable crops
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The pest management plan will meet the minimum requirements of the 595 standard and will be reviewed annually by a certified conservation planner. All pest management plans have to be developed and implemented by a certified professional, such as a CCA or CPCC. With this tier, a producer is expected to accomplish routine ICM practices, which could include when appropriate: spot spraying, use of scouting including in field monitoring, insect trapping in vegetable crops, crop rotations, good conservation practices, prescriptive pesticide applications, and correctly rinsing and disposing of empty pesticide containers.

Tier II - Additional components Maximum Payment >> \$15/ac row or vegetable crop Tier II - maximum of 1000 acres per entity or individual for life of Farm Bill (2002-2007) All plans have to meet Tier I and be participating in the DDA and Ag Container Recycling Council Program. A producer may select from the following options. - Utilize systemic insecticide seed treatment, instead of in row placement or banding - Implement additional conservation practices that will reduce runoff and sedimentation \$1/ac _ - Select only chemicals with a "low" and/or "very low" environmental hazard - Utilize advanced pest monitoring and decision making techniques – examples include geo-referenced mapping of pest densities, and weather based forecasting for - Use Site Specific spray technology - examples include: system that allows a choice of multiple nozzles choices; directed sprayers to apply insecticides, fungicides; use of a shielded sprayer to spray post emergent herbicides; Geo-referenced light bar\$5/ac - Use latest sprayer technology that reduces drift and rate......\$5/ac

1/11/2005